

The State Journal

Official Paper of the City of Topeka.

By FRANK F. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily edition, delivered by carrier, 10 cents a week, to any part of Topeka or suburbs, or at the same price in any Kansas town where this paper has a carrier system.
By mail, three months \$ 30
By mail, one year 3.00
Weekly Edition, per year 3.00

GREATEST IN KANSAS.

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION:

8,806

For the three full summer months of 1894—an increase of over fifty per cent in one year.

OUR PROOF:
The issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months, viz., from the 1st day of June, 1894, to the 31st day of August, 1894, inclusive, have been as follows:

DATE	June	July	August
1	8,438	8,720	8,640
2	8,812	8,842	8,670
3	8,868	8,842	8,690
4	8,868	8,842	8,690
5	8,868	8,842	8,690
6	8,868	8,842	8,690
7	8,868	8,842	8,690
8	8,868	8,842	8,690
9	8,868	8,842	8,690
10	8,868	8,842	8,690
11	8,868	8,842	8,690
12	8,868	8,842	8,690
13	8,868	8,842	8,690
14	8,868	8,842	8,690
15	8,868	8,842	8,690
16	8,868	8,842	8,690
17	8,868	8,842	8,690
18	8,868	8,842	8,690
19	8,868	8,842	8,690
20	8,868	8,842	8,690
21	8,868	8,842	8,690
22	8,868	8,842	8,690
23	8,868	8,842	8,690
24	8,868	8,842	8,690
25	8,868	8,842	8,690
26	8,868	8,842	8,690
27	8,868	8,842	8,690
28	8,868	8,842	8,690
29	8,868	8,842	8,690
30	8,868	8,842	8,690
31	8,868	8,842	8,690
Totals	272,248	241,178	231,298

*Sunday, no issue.
The total number of copies printed in the three months named, above, 895,679, divided by 79, the number of issues, shows the average to be 8,806. This is a correct report of the issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months as stated.

(Signed) *Frank F. MacLennan*
Editor and Proprietor.

Sworn to and subscribed Sept. 11, 1894.
R. M. GARDENHERR,
Clerk of the District Court,
Shawnee County, Kansas.

THE STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in Kansas receiving the Full Day Associated Press.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' association.

The STATE JOURNAL has the handsomest and most complete web-stereotype perfecting press.

Eastern office, 73 Tribune Building, New York, Perry Lukens, Jr., manager.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—For Kansas: Forecast: Tonight and Thursday fair; decidedly colder; winds becoming north-west.

The Indian is rapidly disappearing from the face of the earth, but there is one thing he can't take with him and that is his summer.

When this cruel campaign is over, it is to be hoped Governor Leavelle will dismiss Dr. McCassey. It is such a bore to have to discuss him.

The women rather like David Overmyer in spite of his arguments against woman suffrage; that's because they don't believe he really means it; and he probably doesn't.

DAVID OVERMYER says he never did talk in favor of prohibition; but his friends recall instances where he did. We secretly believe our brilliant townsman is not half as bad as he paints himself.

The representative of the sugar trust is with us this week, but we can assure him that he will not be mobbed, notwithstanding that we western people think the sugar trust is nearly allied to the world, the flesh and the devil.

That's a nice little story about Publisher H. A. Heath having \$50,000 to bet on Leavelle. If it had come out a little later in the campaign it would be called a "roorback"; but it appears to have come out early enough to be called simply a plain lie.

If these desperate attempts to get somebody to go down in the Seventh district "to help out," continue, the whole state will be convinced eventually that the Seventh is hopelessly lost to the Republicans. It seems that Jerry's crutch has been doing lots of work for him.

THE A. R. U. claims to have 900 members in Topeka, and it is claimed that every one of the 900 votes will be cast for the Populist party. In spite of this statement very many of the railroad men in Topeka are members of Republican organizations. If such a large number of the railroad voters have changed their political opinions and become Populists in the last year, they have certainly kept very quiet about it.

ALTHOUGH both Populists and Republicans are claiming the state by 25,000 plurality, as a matter of fact both are really counting on from 6,000 to 7,000. The best estimates made by the shrewdest politicians are as low as that. Another close election in this state will be little less than a misfortune. All citizens who prefer peace hope that the plurality is pronounced enough to convince the defeated party that there has been no false count.

AGAIN the United States army has been called into service to protect a corporation. This time it is the Pacific Express company, and the scene of operations is to be the Indian Territory. Corporations are continually becoming more burdensome to the people. After being granted all sorts of special privileges they are always calling on the courts or the army for assistance. Ordinary people or business enterprises do not receive any such fostering care from the government. After being the recipients of so many special favors, if the corporate enterprises cannot take care of themselves it might perhaps be as well for them to surrender their affairs to some one else and go out of business. In fact if the government must furnish men enough to run the express business of the country it might as well operate the whole thing in the interest of the people. The patrons of the company are now compelled to pay double for the service; once to the company and once to the government to see that the service is performed. The complaint is made by the company that the deputy marshals are in league with the robbers. Let them hire their own protection and perhaps they will get a better article. Another complaint is that it costs so much to catch the robbers. If they would spend some of their funds in preventing depredations it might be less expensive. It is about time that corporations were left to take their chances like other people.

Vice President STEVENSON has been engaged in swinging around the circle for the past few days. This circumstance may fairly be construed into a confirmation of the rumor that the gentleman who presides over the United States senate has a presidential bee in his bonnet. He is in very good standing with a large class of Democrats because he is believed to be in favor of the college of silver. He comes from a good state from which to select presidential timber and there are many things more unlikely than that he should be the nominee of his party for the first place on the ticket in 1896. Especially is this true since Mr. Hill's chances for election to the governorship of New York this year seem well high hopes on account of the many warring factions into which the party is divided in that state. The masses of all parties will insist very strongly on a candidate for president at the next election who shall be in favor of remonetizing silver, and Mr. Stevenson on that account may well be considered among the possibilities.

KANSAS CITY is having such plays as The Love Chase, by Mrs. Julia Marlowe Taber, and Diplomacy, by Rosa Coghlan. Topeka is revealing its 4-11-44 and Uncle Tom's Cabin. We seem to be sidetracked this season, and yet there is no better theater going town in the United States of its size than Topeka.—Topeka Capital.

Nothing appears to be booked here, either of any consequence, for the coming month at least. If we are to drop back into the deplorable state of affairs, theatrically speaking, that we occupied three years ago, we should govern ourselves accordingly. If nothing but vulgar horseplay "attractions" like that at the Grand opera house last night are to be brought here, (because they are cheap) the theater-going people of Topeka will simply stay away, that's all, and these "attractions" will play to empty houses. Topeka is too big a town to be ill-treated in such a manner.

A GREAT many of the people of Topeka are interested in this Santa Fe meeting. They don't quite catch on to these "Amsterdam proxies" and this "cumulative voting" and other things, but they would like to know if George R. Peck is going to continue to hold his job.

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Tickle is visiting in Great Bend and the laugh is on the town.

Society at McLouth is confronted with the awful probability of a dozen weddings "in the near future."

Oskaloosa has a Five Brothers band. There is nothing like keeping some things confined to one family.

Sedan Times-Star: Coffeyville has a "conservatory of music and art," but the proprietor has a stone quarry to fall back on.

A former Quenemo man who bore an excellent reputation when he lived there has moved to Elk county and gone into politics.

The Barton county irrigation society will hold a meeting Oct. 30 and listen to what its delegates learned at the Finney county display.

The Holington Dispatch will now have to make itself square with all old Buckeyes. It says a certain man is visiting at "Pickway," Ohio.

A set of three was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer of Great Bend the other day, which under the circumstances is the same as a full house.

Mr. Prose of Holington is a man every editor can see approach without getting nervous and uneasy and glancing hurriedly at the waste basket.

The plous people at Hefwina want the Santa Fe train to get in an hour earlier, so that the young men at the depot can get to church without being late.

A Republican paper in Oage county said that a certain Populist speaker spoke to a large audience, and now some of the Republicans are crying "traitor!"

The faith of the Great Bend Register is the kind that moves mountains. It says "Tom Reed will not speak in Kansas this year, but will spend his time in the doubtful states."

The attorneys of the men who were arrested for horse stealing at Great Bend recently have thought the matter over, and have concluded that the most plausible defense is insanity.

They don't seem to know a thing about what is proper at Strong City. The other day a set of resolutions of sympathy were published without the "incurable ways of Providence" being even so much as hinted at.

GRECIAN BANDITS.

Death of a Chief Who Has Been a Terror For Many Years.
(Special Correspondence.)

VIENNA, Oct. 9.—Although queens, as a rule, cannot be expected to manifest any particular sympathy for brigands, yet I imagine that Queen Olga of Greece will have been somewhat moved by the death at Lamia of Nasso Papakyriacopolis, the bandit chieftain who for years has been terrorizing the province of Phthiotis, for she was personally acquainted with him, and on one occasion intervened to save him from punishment which he had incurred while serving in the army. I was in Athens at the time and remember hearing from the queen's own lips how she had been brought to interest herself in his fate. One day, when she was walking in the gardens of the palace, a young man dressed in the uniform of a corporal of infantry appeared before her and threw himself at her feet, invoking her help.

From the story which he told her it appeared that he was a son of a provincial mayor who had been overtaken by financial misfortunes. In consequence of this the parents of the young soldier's fiancée had insisted on the engagement being broken off. This had upset the youth to such an extent that he became moody and bad tempered and finally ended by striking in a fit of passion a sergeant who had jeered him on the subject of his love affair. Realizing the gravity of his offense, he had taken to flight, and knowing the fate that awaited him if arrested in his despair he had sought himself of the queen and resolved to beseech her to exert her influence in his behalf.

There is no warmer hearted woman in the world than Queen Olga, and, thanks to her, he escaped with merely a nominal punishment, being forced, however, to quit the army. Instead of remaining at Athens or of emigrating, he was ill advised enough to return to his native town of Lamia, where he arrived on the very day that his betrothed was being married to his rival. This was more than he could bear, and that same night both bride and bridegroom were laid low by the dagger of young Nasso. Captured shortly after this and con-



KING GEORGE. QUEEN OLGA.

demned to penal servitude for life, he found in the penitentiary his father, who had been imprisoned for some contravention of the bankruptcy laws. The poor old man was in the last stages of consumption and died in his son's arms. Nasso thereupon in the bitterness of his grief swearing eternal vengeance against society.

Three months later he, together with nine of his fellow convicts, took advantage of a hurricane raging one dark December night to escape and to make good their flight to the mountains, where they organized themselves into a band of robbers. As in the story books, their depredations were mainly confined to the rich, and they were so generous with their plunder that, far from being either feared or hated, they were beloved by the entire peasantry of the countryside, especially the bandit chief, young Nasso, who was known throughout the province as "The Boy." So great a power did Nasso and his band acquire that they were able even to influence the election of parliamentary representatives of the district, and a few months ago the congressmen from Lamia and the neighboring towns were actually forced by their constituents to urge the minister of the interior to abstain from the project of sending troops for the purpose of capturing or killing the bandits.

Some years ago Lord and Lady Muncaster, Hon. Edward Herbert, Mr. Fred Vyner, and Count Boyli of the Italian legation were seized by brigands while picnicking on the plain of Marathon and hurried off to the mountains. Four days later Lord Muncaster was released and sent to Athens for the purpose of securing the ransom and the terms of immunity demanded by the brigands. They insisted upon \$150,000 in money, a free pardon for present and past outrages and the liberation of certain brigands then in custody. The English minister at Athens urged the Greek government to procure the release of the captives even upon the terms of the brigands, and received a distinct promise that the matter should be settled at no matter what cost. With characteristic lack of faith, the Greek authorities tried to avoid the payment of the ransom by compassing the arrest of the bandits and dispatched a body of troops to capture the outlaws. The latter through their friends at Athens were at once apprised of the scheme. Enraged thereat, the robbers carried the unfortunate travelers farther into the interior, and after subjecting them for several days to the most distressing anxiety as to what their fate might be, murdered them in cold blood. The bodies when found bore, besides a number of gunshot wounds, the appearance of having been, in addition thereto, stabbed in the back. The affair created an immense sensation at the time, which was still further increased when several members of the parliamentary opposition in Greece as well as an Englishman named Noel, domiciled at Negroponte, were arrested and placed on trial along with the brigands for complicity in the massacre, and most of the accused paid the penalty of their crime with their lives. But, notwithstanding this, brigandage continues to remain as much of a curse in Greece as it was in the days when the French novelist, Edmond About, selected the Greek brigand Hadji Stavros as the hero of his popular tale, "The King of the Mountains."

BARON SARTOR.

SHAWNEE Building and Loan Association.

HOW
\$ \$ \$
GROW.

Investors Earn 15 pr. ct.

Example: John Smith pays \$25.00 per month (\$300.00) for 9 years 7 mos., and receives \$1,000.—which is over 15 per cent, for average time of his investment.

Borrowers Pay 6 pr. ct.

Example: John Jones borrows \$1,000, pays \$12.50 monthly for 9 years 7 mos., or in all \$1,562.50, and can use loan—which makes his money cost him less than 6 per cent.

Does It Seem Possible? Compound Interest Does It.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE!

There are many readers of the JOURNAL who lived in Topeka when the Shawnee Building and Loan Association first began business in April, 1885. There is possibly not one who could not have paid into the Association \$3.00 monthly—that would mean \$1.60 "to the good," or \$10 a month would be like picking up a \$2.00 Government bond Nov. 1st next, and \$20 a month would now mean almost enough to buy a stylish home on Topeka avenue.

You failed to grasp the situation then—it is not too late now. Buy a few shares in the 21st series, just opened, and if the country does not meanwhile go to the bow-wow or become annexed to Japan—you will in ten years have a nice little nest egg put by.

17c per day is \$1,000 IN TEN YEARS.

THOSE CLEVER JAPS.

How They Evade the Pauper Immigration Restriction and Get In.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 24.—The customs and immigration officials here have discovered a scheme whereby it is estimated that 500 pauper Japanese have been admitted this year. The only restriction the immigration law imposes is that each applicant for admission shall possess \$20.

It now develops that when a party of pauper Japanese arrive in Victoria they are met there by agents from this side, who supply each with \$10 and a ticket into this country. Upon arriving here the Japanese are taken to the custom house, examined and as each has the requisite amount the party is passed. Before departing for interior points the money is refunded to the agent, who crosses the line again to await another batch.

The discovery of the scheme is second only to that made during the term of ex-Collector Wasson, when a party of twenty-seven Japanese applied for admission. They were lined up in a hall outside the collector's office and were called and examined separately. An inspector standing near happened to see one giving money to another, and suspecting fraud, had the entire party taken before the collector in a bunch, resulting in the discovery that there was but \$30 among the whole crowd. As a consequence all but one were bundled back to Victoria, where the agents evidently connected with the scheme were recently unearthed.

A MARK TWAIN JOKELET.

He Proved to Mrs. Stowe that He Had a Collar and Necktie.

There is a story told in Hartford about Mark Twain which is more characteristic than funny, but it suggests a comfortable fashion. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe lives a few doors from Mark's house, and one fine hot summer morning the bohemian jester, while strolling out before breakfast in a smoking jacket and slippers and without either collar or necktie, found the venerable authoress sitting on her veranda, and so went inside and made a morning call of a quarter of an hour or so. Then he lounged home to breakfast and shocked his wife by telling her that he had been calling on Mrs. Stowe. She advised him to dress after breakfast and call again and apologize. Mark knew a better way. He sent a collar and necktie by one of his children, by way of sample, and Mrs. Stowe expressed herself as perfectly satisfied.

First Voyagers.

A custom house examiner on the pier of a New York Atlantic liner is authority for the statement that people coming from abroad this year are not bringing home so many clothes as they have in years gone by. New York men who cross often carry one steamer trunk. People from the West usually come with the largest stock of garments. Passengers who have come back from their first voyage cause the most trouble. They are usually overstocked with everything. It is easy to recognize them as first voyagers, because they run about the pier chasing up their trunks as though they were the only passengers on the ship.

Arranged Satisfactorily.

A Virginia judge once visited a plantation where the darkey who met him at the gate asked him which barn he would have his horse put in. "Have you two barns?" inquired the judge. "Yes, sah," replied the darkey, "dars de ole barn and mas'r has jes build a new one." "Where do you usually put the horses of the visitors who come to see your master?" "Well, sah, if dey's Metodist or Baptist, we gen'rally puts 'em in de old barn; but if dey's 'Piscopal, we puts 'em in de new one." "Well, Sam, you can put my horse in the new barn; I'm a Baptist, but my horse is an Episcopalian."

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Topeka, Kas., Oct. 10, 1894.

Shares in first series mature Nov. 1st, and will be paid that date on presentation of certificates to Secretary. This means that an investment of \$115 for average time of 4 1/2 years yields \$200, or at the rate of OVER 15 PER CENT ANNUALLY. It is no longer guess work, but actual results of nearly ten years business. YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS SOLICITED for new series just opened.

Room 16, Columbian Bldg. W. H. EASTMAN, Sec'y.

Nineteenth Semi-Annual Statement Sept. 30, 1894.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans.....	\$185,015.00	Dues paid in.....	\$150,541.00
Real Estate.....	7,871.53	Sinking Fund.....	1,500.00
Tax Certificates.....	798.07	Undivided Profit.....	54,328.70
Unpaid Dues.....	4,153.90	Due Borrowers.....	58.10
Accounts.....	490.00		
Cash.....	8,094.75		
Total.....	\$206,424.86	Total.....	\$206,424.86

CASH SURRENDER VALUE OF SHARES.

SERIES No.	PAID IN	SERIES No.	PAID IN
1, 111	196.05	12, 43	53.78
2, 104	143.15	13, 30	50.24
3, 90	134.37	14, 30	48.32
4, 81	112.46	15, 24	38.44
5, 78	100.65	16, 19	19.10
6, 74	98.37	17, 13	13.10
8, 66	81.23	18, 9	9.10
9, 60	70.00	19, 6	0.00
10, 54	61.29	20, 5	0.00

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W. B. HAZEN, Attorney.

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FURNITURE.

Carried by any house in the state. No house in the state carries as fine goods, and no house carries a line as cheap as we have on our floors today.
In Chamber Suits we have Mahogany, Curly Birch, Bird's Eye Maple, Quarter Sawed Oak, Ash, Maple and Elm:
Price \$10, \$12, \$14, \$15 and up.
Iron Brass Trimmed Beds—\$25, \$30, \$32, \$34 and up.
Mattresses—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up.
Feather Pillows—65c, 75c, \$1.00 and up.
Parlor Suits in Mahogany, Bird's Eye Maple, Curly Birch, Oak, Walnut, and Maple frames—\$29, \$32, \$35 and up.
Extension Tables in Plain Oak, Ash and Quarter Sawed Oak—\$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and up.
A ten foot table for \$5.00. Think of it.
Center Tables in Oak, Mahogany, Curly Birch and Bird's Eye Maple—75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up.
Sideboards, Polished Oak, \$10, \$12, \$14 and up.
High Back Dining Chairs, 75c, \$1.00 and up.
We are not closing out a few old styles, unsaleable Baby Carriages, but keep a full line all the year round, fresh new ones of the latest styles that are arriving every week at—\$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and up.
We carry a full line of Flat Top, Roll Top and Standing Desks and Office Tables in all sizes. Fifty styles of Office Chairs and Stools, at lower prices than the same quality can be bought anywhere else in the state.

510 Kans. Ave. REED & TOMLINSON, Telephone 350.

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ESTABLISHED 1868.

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A Firstclass Lunch and Short Order House.

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Opposite Transfer Station. Cars From All Depots to Our Doors.

734 KANSAS AVENUE. Topeka, Kansas.

OBJECTS TO THE PASTOR.

That's What Got Mr. Frazier of the Baptist Church Into Police Court.

The Second Baptist church (colored) row is occupying the time of Judge Ensminger's police court at present. It started in this morning with about fifteen witnesses and half a dozen lawyers on each side and was run till 9 o'clock, when the judge had business elsewhere, and the case was held over till tomorrow morning. R. M. Frazier, Nat Williams and Lewis Denny are the men under arrest. The complaining witness, Mr. Hayden Edwards, who is one of the seven deacons of the church, says that Mr. Frazier had raised some objection to the pastor at a business meeting of the members on the evening of October 11th, and there had been some dispute about it, during the progress of which Mr. Edwards and several other people too numerous to mention had been hit in the eyes and divers other places. The church is located on First street. The case will

HAS REGISTERED TWICE.

A Colored Man Boasting of Having Two Certificates.

Thomas Gaines, the colored man who says he has two certificates of registration, is to be summoned before the commission, and it is very likely he will lose both. The commission has found that Gaines has registered twice. On March 2 he is supposed to have registered under the name of Thomas Gaines and last Saturday he registered from the same place, 11